AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (original) A process for the manufacture 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate comprising reacting ketoisophorone with an acylating agent in the presence of an indium salt as a catalyst.
- 2. (original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the indium salt is indium trichloride or indium tris (trifluoromethanesulfonate).
- 3. (previously presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the acylating agent is an acid anhydride, an acyl halide or an enol ester.
- 4. (currently amended) The process according to claim 3, wherein the acylating agent is a straight or branched chain alkanoic acid anhydride, preferably acetic, propionic or butyric anhydride; a straight or branched chain alkanoyl chloride, preferably acetyl, propionyl or butyryl chloride; or, an enol ester, preferably isopropenyl acetate or butyrate.
- 5. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of the acylating agent to ketoisophorone is from about 1:1 to about 5:1, preferably from about 2:1 to about 3:1, most preferably about 3:1.
- 6. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the amount of the indium salt used as the catalyst is from about 0.1 mol-% to about 2 mol-%, preferably from about 0.1 to about 1 mol-%, based on the amount of ketoisophorone.

BONRATH et al Appl. No. 10/582,672 February 8, 2008

- 7. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the acylating reaction is carried out at a temperature of from about 0°C to about 140°C, preferably from about 25°C to about 70°C.
- 8. (previously presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the 2,3, 5-trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate obtained is converted into (all-*rac*)-α-tocopherol by transesterification to yield 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone and reaction of the latter with isophytol and/or phytol.
- 9. (previously presented) A process for the manufacture of 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone whereby the 2,3,5- trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate obtained according to claim 1 is used as starting material.
- 10. (previously presented) The process according to claim 9, whereby the 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate is transesterified to 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone.
- 11. (withdrawn/currently amended) A process for the manufacture of α -tocopherol and its alkanoates, especially of (all-rac) α -tocopherol and its acetate, comprising the reaction of ketoisophorone to 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate according to claim 1.
- 12. (withdrawn/currently amended) A process for the manufacture of formulations of α -tocopherol and its alkanoates, especially of formulations of (all-rae) α -tocopherol and its acetate, comprising the reaction of ketoisophorone to 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate according to claim 1.
- 13. (new) The process according to claim 4, wherein the alkanoic acid anhydride is acetic, propionic or butyric anhydride.

- 14. (new) The process according to claim 4, wherein the alkanoyl chloride is acetyl, propionyl or butyryl chloride.
- 15. (new) The process according to claim 4, wherein the enol ester is isopropenyl acetate or butyrate.
- 16. (new) The process according to claim 5, wherein the molar ratio is from about 2:1 to about 3:1.
 - 17. (new) The process according to claim 16, wherein the molar ratio is about 3:1.
- 18. (new) The process according to claim 6, wherein the amount of the indium salt is from about 0.1 to 1 mol-%.
- 19. (new) The process according to claim 7, wherein the reaction is carried out at a temperature of from about 25°C to about 90°C.
- 20. (new) The process according to claim 19, wherein the reaction is carried out at a temperature of from about 25°C to about 70°C.
- 21. (new) A process for the manufacture of (all-*rac*)-α-tocopherol and its acetate, comprising the reaction of ketoisophorone to 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate according to claim 11.
- 22. (new) A process for the manufacture of formulations of (all-rac)-α-tocopherol and its acetate, comprising the reaction of ketoisophorone to 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone dialkanoate according to claim 12.